

The user should contact NCSA using the email link provided on the homepage. Using the standard template provided on the website in [Area 15: Contact NCSA Link](#) ensures quick delivery of the email to our team to respond to your inquiry.

## Table of Content

<b>1. Introduction .....</b>	<b>3</b>
1.1 What is FIRST? .....	3
1.2 System Requirements .....	3
<b>2. How to Use FIRST.....</b>	<b>3</b>
2.1 Building Your Query.....	3
FIRST Homepage.....	3
Area 1: FRIST Query Tool Description.....	6
Area 2: Help and Home .....	6
Area 3: Select a Topic .....	6
Area 4: Getting Started Section .....	7
Area 5: Sample Queries Section.....	7
Area 6: Topic Description Section.....	7
Area 7: Instructional Video Section .....	8
Area 8: Select Fatality and/or Injury Panel .....	8
Area 9: Select Time Frame Panel .....	9
Area 10: Select State or Region Panel.....	10
Area 11: Filter Your Selection Panel .....	11
Area 12: Select Vehicle Make and Model Panel .....	15
2.2 Building Your Reports.....	16
Area 13: Build Your Reports Panel .....	16
2.2.1 Build a Table Report .....	16
Area 14: Current Criteria Section .....	18
2.2.1.1 Mapping the Data in a Table Report.....	21
2.2.1.2 Exporting Data in a Table Report .....	22
2.2.1.3 Download Case Listing of Crash Records .....	22
2.2.2 Build a Univariate Graph .....	22
2.2.3 Build a Panel Graph .....	24
2.3 Contact Us, online Help, and Download Your Data Links.....	25
Area 15: Contact NCSA Link .....	25
Area 16: Help Link.....	26
Area 17: Version and Release Date.....	26
Area 18: Download Your Data Links .....	26
<b>3. FIRST Error Messages .....</b>	<b>27</b>
3.1 SAS System Process Error Message.....	27

3.2	SAS System Down for Maintenance .....	28
3.3	FIRST Query Tool Website Down for Maintenance.....	28
3.4	FIRST Query Tool Application Error Message .....	28
3.5	Website Hangs or Becomes Unresponsive .....	29
<b>4.</b>	<b>Acronyms.....</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>Terms .....</b>	<b>30</b>

## List of Figures

Figure 1 – Screenshot of FIRST Screen Showing Vehicles Topic .....	4
Figure 2 – FIRST Query Tool Description .....	6
Figure 3 - Help and Home Link Icons .....	6
Figure 4 – Select a Topic .....	6
Figure 5 - Getting Started Section .....	7
Figure 6 - Sample Queries Section .....	7
Figure 7 – Topic Description Section.....	8
Figure 8 – Instructional Video Section.....	8
Figure 9 – Select Fatality and/or Injury.....	9
Figure 10 - Select Fatality and/or Injury for Topics with Killed Counts .....	9
Figure 11 – Select Time Frame – Time Frame Tab .....	9
Figure 12 – Select Time Frame – Years Tab.....	10
Figure 13 – Select State or Region – State & County.....	10
Figure 14 – Select State or Region – City .....	10
Figure 15 – Select State or Region – Region .....	11
Figure 16 – Filter Your Selection – Part One.....	12
Figure 17 – Filter Your Selection – Part Two.....	15
Figure 18 - Select Vehicle Make and Model .....	15
Figure 19 – Build Your Reports Selections.....	16
Figure 20 – Build Your Reports Panel.....	16
Figure 21 – Alert Message for No Elements in Rows and Columns.....	17
Figure 22 – Message for Using both Highest BAC and Person BAC to Build Your Reports .....	18
Figure 23 – Current Criteria & Submit Query.....	19
Figure 24 – Confirm Save Criteria Dialog Popup.....	19
Figure 25 – Confirm Retrieve Saved Criteria Popup.....	20
Figure 26 – Retrieve Current Criteria Incorrect File Type Selected Message .....	20
Figure 27 – Retrieve Current Criteria Corrupted JSON Text File Message.....	20
Figure 28 – Hyperlinked Data on a Table Report to a Map.....	21
Figure 29 – Queried Data Map Page (Crashes only).....	21
Figure 30 – Exporting Data to PDF, RTF, or Excel (CSV) .....	22
Figure 31 – Download Case Listing of Crash Records .....	22
Figure 32 – Univariate Graph Under Build Your Reports Panel.....	23
Figure 33 – Univariate Graph Report Example.....	23
Figure 34 – Building Panel Graph Under Build Your Reports Panel .....	24
Figure 35 – Panel Graph Report Example.....	25
Figure 36 – Contact Us, Help, Version, and Download Your Data Links .....	25
Figure 37 – Email to Send Feedback and Comments to NCSA.....	26
Figure 38 – NCSA FTP Directory for FARS Data .....	27
Figure 39 – SAS System Error Message Page.....	27

Figure 40 – Error Caused by SAS Query String Construct Failure (Current Criteria) .....	28
Figure 41 – SAS Reporting System is Down for Maintenance .....	28
Figure 42 – FIRST Query Tool Website is Down for Maintenance Page .....	28
Figure 43 – FIRST Query Tool Application Error Message Page .....	29

## List of Tables

Table 1 – Panels, Sections, and Links Displayed on the FIRST Website .....	6
Table 2 – Acronyms Used on this Website .....	30
Table 3 – Terms Used on this Website .....	33

## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 What is FIRST?

Fatality and Injury Reporting System Tool (FIRST) is a data query tool that provides data on traffic fatalities in the United States. The tool also assists with generating trends over multiple years of data as well as using other data systems to provide injury estimates. The new query tool allows users to make topic-specific data queries. The order in which the Topics appear is determined by [NCSA](#). Moreover, the tool enables a unified query system from the SAS data sources which allows users to tabulate query results and save them in different file formats such as excel, PDF, CSV and RTF. The system also allows users to chart and map the data query result.

This User Manual contains all the essential information for the user to be able to use Fatality and Injury Reporting System Tool (FIRST). This manual includes a description of the system functions and capabilities and step-by-step procedures for building your query and generating a SAS report or graph.

### 1.2 System Requirements

FIRST can be accessed from a variety of PC browsers such as IE, Chrome, Firefox, Safari and Edge. The minimum version required for IE and Edge are **11** and **38** respectively. To access the system from chrome, it has to be version **67** or later. For Safari and Firefox, the version requirements are **11** and **52**. Additionally, the system can be accessed from iPhone, Android and iPad.

## 2. How to Use FIRST

### 2.1 Building Your Query

#### FIRST Homepage

Figure 1 is a screenshot of the FIRST homepage without the NHTSA header & footer information. The different areas on the page have been numbered and the explanations are provided in the table that follows.

**1** ➡ **Fatality and Injury Reporting System Tool (FIRST)** **2** ➡ ? 🏠

The new query tool allows users to construct customized queries using data not only from NHTSA's [Fatality Analysis Reporting System \(FARS\)](#) but also from the [General Estimates System \(GES\)](#) / [Crash Report Sampling System \(CRSS\)](#) to generate injury estimates.

**Crashes** **Vehicles** People Drivers Occupants Pedestrians Pedalcyclists **3**

**Select Fatality and/or Injury** **8**

- ☒ Vehicles Involved in Fatal Crashes
- ☐ Estimated Vehicles Involved in Injury Only Motor Vehicle Crashes
- ☐ Estimated Vehicles Involved in Property-Damage-Only (PDO) Motor Vehicle Crashes
- ☐ Estimated Vehicles Involved in Injury and PDO Non-Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes
- ☐ All Vehicles Involved in Motor Vehicle Crashes

**Select Time Frame** **9**

**Select State or Region** **10**

**Filter Your Selection** **11**

**Select Vehicle Make and Model** **12**

**Build Your Reports** **13**

**Current Criteria:** **14**

Vehicles ▶ Vehicles Involved in Fatal Crashes ▶ Years: 2014-2018 ▶ Report Type: Table > Rows (Crash Date (Year)); Columns (Crash Date (Month))

[Submit](#) [Save](#) [Retrieve](#) [Reset](#)

**Getting Started** **4**

**Sample Queries** **5**

**Vehicles** **6**

This data contains information describing the in-transport motor vehicles and the drivers of in-transport motor vehicle who are involved in the crash. There is one record per in-transport motor vehicle. Parked and working vehicle information is in the Parkwork data file.

**Additional Publications on:**

[Vehicle Crashes](#)

**Instructional Videos** **7**

Contact [NCSARRequests@dot.gov](mailto:NCSARRequests@dot.gov) for any questions or comments. **15**

**Help** **16** **17** ➡ Version 2.0, Released December 17, 2019 **18** ➡ Download Your Data: [FARS](#); [GES](#); [CRSS](#)

**Figure 1 – Screenshot of FIRST Screen Showing Vehicles Topic**

The first panel (*Select Fatality and/or Injury* - Area 8) under Topics tabs and *Topics* information section (Topic's name – Area 6: *Vehicles* under *Sample Queries* section) will be open by default for each Topic. The other panels or sections can be opened or closed by clicking the arrows on panel or section headers.

The table below explains the above screenshot in greater detail and the steps the user needs to take to customize their query. Each section refers back to the arrow number in Figure 1.

Area	Step	Feature	Description
1	N/A	FIRST Query Tool Description	This section has the application name and a brief description of the tool.
2	N/A	Help and Home	These two icons link to the Help file and the CDAN homepage.
3	1	Select a Topic (Topics row)	This row lists all the available Topics based on which users can query the data.
4	N/A	Getting Started	Provides information about the tool and how you could get started. Any updates will be communicated through this section as well.
5	N/A	Sample Queries	Sample queries can be used to build a query. Selecting any query will populate the selections needed to build

Area	Step	Feature	Description
			that query on the site. The user will need to click the flashing Submit button to execute the sample query.
6	N/A	Topic Description for {Topic}	This section has a brief description of the topic along with the subject-specific link(s) to Crash Stats site <a href="https://crashstats.nhtsa.dot.gov/#/">https://crashstats.nhtsa.dot.gov/#/</a> for relevant publications to the Topic selected.
7	N/A	Instructional Videos}	This section provides instructional video(s) related to the topic. One video shows how you can run an example query for that Topic. There may be other videos as needed to this section. Up to three videos can be made available for each Topic.
8	2	Select Fatality and/or Injury	This section allows the user to pick either fatality, injury, property damage or all crashes.
9	3	Select Time Frame	This panel allows the user to set a year range or select specific years for the query.
10	4	Select State or Region	This panel allows the user to make a data query for a specific State, County, City, or NHTSA Region.
11	5	Filter Your Selection	This panel allows the user to select specific Data Element(s) or Data Attribute(s) filters for the query.
12		Select Vehicle Make and Model	This panel appears only for Vehicles, Drivers, and Occupants to filter the data by Make and Model information that is available in FARS.
13	6	Build Your Reports	This panel allows the users to build a Table, Univariate Graph, or Panel Graph of their choice by selecting the Data Elements they desire to put in columns and rows.
14	7	Current Criteria (Submit, Save, Retrieve, Reset)	This section is the last step in the development of the query process, where users can Submit, Save, Retrieve, or Reset their query. This section also keeps track of what has been selected thus far, i.e., the content of the query that will be submitted to SAS.
15	N/A	Contact NCSA	Users can use this link to send an email to NCSA to provide feedback to NCSA or request additional information.
16	N/A	Help	Clicking this link will open this user manual that provides instructions on how to use FIRST.
17	N/A	Version and Release date	This link opens a page that provide updates and upgrades that have been made to the site since going live publicly.

Area	Step	Feature	Description
18	N/A	Download Your Data	Provides links to the FARS, GES, and CRSS data sets to download as needed for your use.

**Table 1 – Panels, Sections, and Links Displayed on the FIRST Website**

The sections listed in Table 1 are described in more details in the following pages.

### Area 1: FRIST Query Tool Description

This area (shown in Figure 2), before the Topics tabs, has a general description of the FIRST query tool website.



**Figure 2 – FIRST Query Tool Description**

### Area 2: Help and Home

Clicking the help icon (Figure 3) will open this user manual that provides instructions on how to use FIRST. Clicking the Home page icon will return the user to CDAN home page where links to NCSA tools, publications and data are provided.



**Figure 3 - Help and Home Link Icons**

### Area 3: Select a Topic

Since the new query tool is Topic-driven, you can make your own queries based on a specific Topic. The first step to building a Topic-specific query is to click one of the Topics in the top row, as shown in the image below (Figure 4), we chose Vehicles topic. (Crashes are selected as a default).



**Figure 4 – Select a Topic**

After clicking a Topic, the user will be provided with choices such as fatality/injury type, selecting year, geography, and other elements that help narrow down the query or build the query the way the user wants.

**Note:** A number of default settings have been set up in the application. This allows the user to click “Submit” at any time in Step 7, **Area 14: Current Criteria Section**. To see the list of these values that have been setup as default please see the Current Criteria section once you click a Topic.

The query tool allows you to click “Submit” at any time in Step 8, **Area 14: Current Criteria Section**.

#### Area 4: Getting Started Section

In this area, the user will be able to access a reference guide for using the system in addition to any announcements, updates, or changes to this site will be communicated through this page. You can open and close this area by clicking the arrow.

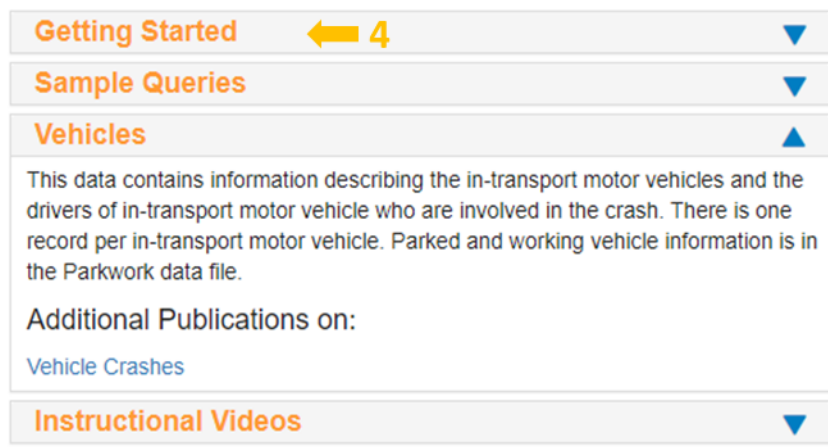


Figure 5 - Getting Started Section

**Note:** The content of this section may change occasionally.

#### Area 5: Sample Queries Section

Under the Sample Queries section, a maximum of five queries are provided as shown in Figure 6.

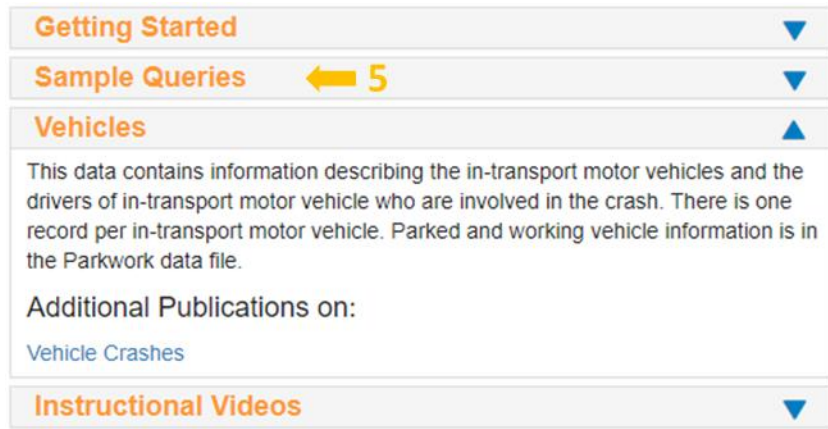


Figure 6 - Sample Queries Section

The queries are designed to assist the user with building a sample query within the FIRST tool. Once the user clicks any query on the list, the query will be built, and the panels will open to display the values that were used to build that query. The user will then need to click the Submit button or can modify the query before submitting to generate the report. Sample queries under this section may change based on user needs.

#### Area 6: Topic Description Section

The Topic Description section provides a brief description of a Topic with a list of Topic-specific links. Clicking the link(s) will take the user to the Crash Stats website (<https://crashstats.nhtsa.dot.gov/#/>) for any recent and other publications related to that Topic (Figure 7).



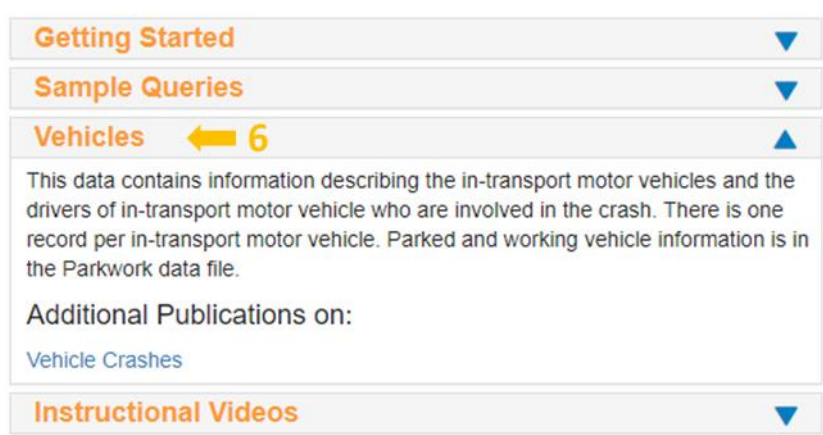


Figure 7 – Topic Description Section

### Area 7: Instructional Video Section

In this area, one or more instructional videos will be available for the user to view. Video section on the figure below (Figure 8) will display the video for the topic that you have selected along with the website navigation video.

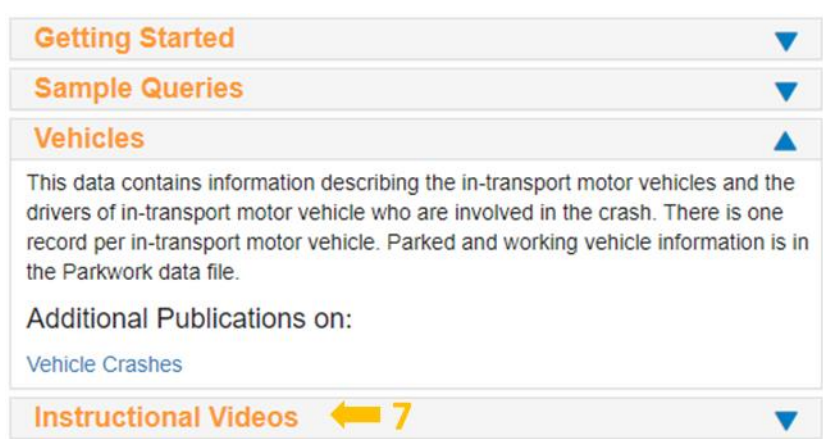


Figure 8 – Instructional Video Section

The first video shows the instructions to navigate the FIRST Query tool. The second video shows how an example query related to the given Topic can be constructed to generate the desired report. Once you open the section, you can click the title or the image link in this section to view the video on your computer's default mp4 video file type player. There may be up to three videos for each topic and the content of the videos may change over time based on user need.

### Area 8: Select Fatality and/or Injury Panel

Once the user selects a Topic, the user can then select whether they are counting fatalities, injuries, property damage only (PDO), injury and PDO, or all motor vehicle crashes. Figure 9 show the selections available for Vehicles.



The screenshot shows a navigation bar with tabs: Crashes, Vehicles, People, Drivers, Occupants, Pedestrians, and Pedalcyclists. Below the tabs is a panel titled 'Select Fatality and/or Injury' with a yellow arrow pointing to the number 8. The panel contains five radio button options:

- ☒ Vehicles Involved in Fatal Crashes
- ☐ Estimated Vehicles Involved in Injury Only Motor Vehicle Crashes
- ☐ Estimated Vehicles Involved in Property-Damage-Only (PDO) Motor Vehicle Crashes
- ☐ Estimated Vehicles Involved in Injury and PDO Non-Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes
- ☐ All Vehicles Involved in Motor Vehicle Crashes

**Figure 9 – Select Fatality and/or Injury**

Under People, Drivers, Occupants, Pedestrians, and Pedalcyclists tabs there is an additional metric for generating reports based on # of killed in fatal crashes (see Figure 10).

The screenshot shows the same navigation bar as Figure 9, but with the 'Drivers' tab selected. The 'Select Fatality and/or Injury' panel now contains six radio button options:

- ☒ Drivers Killed in Fatal Crashes
- ☐ Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes
- ☐ Estimated Drivers Involved in Injury Only Motor Vehicle Crashes
- ☐ Estimated Drivers Involved in Property-Damage-Only (PDO) Motor Vehicle Crashes
- ☐ Estimated Drivers Involved in Injury and PDO Non-Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes
- ☐ All Drivers Involved in Motor Vehicle Crashes

**Figure 10 - Select Fatality and/or Injury for Topics with Killed Counts**

### Area 9: Select Time Frame Panel

The timeframe tab allows the user to determine the year range for the query. Users can simply drag the pins along the bar to select the year range of their choice. Timeframe tab under Select Time Frame is set to the latest five years of available data. Currently, only 15 years of data is available by default.

The screenshot shows a panel titled 'Select Time Frame' with a yellow arrow pointing to the number 9. It has two tabs: 'Time Frame' and 'Years'. The 'Time Frame' tab is active, showing a horizontal timeline from 2004 to 2018. A blue bar highlights the period from 2014 to 2018. Below the timeline is a dropdown menu labeled 'Select State or Region'.

**Figure 11 – Select Time Frame – Time Frame Tab**

Users can also click “Years” tab, where they can select a single year or multiple years by pressing the Ctrl key and clicking to select more than one year. Using the “Years” tab (Figure 12) might be useful in building a comparative query such as comparing the data from 2012 and 2014.

Select Time Frame ▲

Time Frame Years

2015
2014
2013
2012

\*Hold the Ctrl key and click the years to select more than one year.

Figure 12 – Select Time Frame – Years Tab

### Area 10: Select State or Region Panel

This panel as shown in Figure 13 allows user to select State or NHTSA Region for which the user is interested to run a query for. Users cannot select both State and Region simultaneously. Selecting State will open a dropdown for States. Selecting a State from the dropdown will open the dropdowns for County and City.

Select State or Region ← 10 ▲

☒ State

☐ NHTSA Region

Allegany

Anne

Arundel

Filter Your Selection ▲

Figure 13 – Select State or Region – State & County

**Note:** Selecting either County or the City will disable the other one.

Clicking on City drop down list as shown in Figure 14 will display cities within that State. Selecting multiple States will not display County drop down.

Select State or Region ← 10 ▲

☒ State

☐ NHTSA Region

Abingdon

Accomac

Accotink

Filter Your Selection ▲

Figure 14 – Select State or Region – City

Users can also select a Region which will open a dropdown for selecting a specific Region. Selecting a Region will close the State dropdowns. The Region dropdown will open by clicking the NHTSA Region again.

Select State or Region ← 10 ▲

☐ State

☒ NHTSA Region

x2 x5

2. Connecticut, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico

5. Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin

Filter Your Selection ▲

**Figure 15 – Select State or Region – Region**

States within a specific region will be displayed in front of the region(s) selected. The user can select one or more items from all drop downs and remove them from the list by clicking the “x”.

**Notes:**

The State/Region panel will show for a query that involves only fatalities (e.g. *Fatal Crashes*); this panel will not be displayed for queries involving injuries, property damage or both fatality and injury.

If no State is specified, the tool will provide data on all states excluding Puerto Rico.

**Area 11: Filter Your Selection Panel**

This panel contains different filters for building a more specific query. These filters are based on the count the user is interested in. For instance, if the user is counting only crashes, then only the Crash level data elements will be showing in this panel. If the user is interested in the count of vehicles, then both the Vehicle and the Crash level data elements will be displaying in two different tables in the panel. The purpose of these filters is to basically narrow down your query. In the screenshot below (Figure 16), Police Pursuit Involved Crash has been checked, which means the user is interested in the count of those crashes that had a police pursuit. Based on what user wants to count, default values have already been set up for different attributes/data elements. The selected values will be highlighted in blue.

**Filter Your Selection** ← 11

**Crash**

Atmospheric Conditions	Interstate
Crash Date (Day)	Involving A Distracted Driver
Crash Date (Month)	Involving A Drowsy Driver
Crash Time (Hour)	Involving A Hit And Run
Crash Time (Min)	Involving A Large Truck
Crash Type	Involving A Motorcycle
Day Of Week (Sunday - Saturday)	Involving A Pedalcyclist
Day Of Week (Weekday/Weekend)	Involving A Pedestrian
EMS Arrival Time (Hour)	<b>Involving A Police Pursuit</b>
EMS Arrival Time (Min)	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes
EMS Notification Time (Hour)	<input type="radio"/> No
EMS Notification Time (Min)	Involving A Roadway Departure (2004 - Present)
EMS Time at Hospital (Hour)	Involving A Rollover
EMS Time at Hospital (Min)	Involving A Young Driver (Aged 15-19)
FHE: Collision with Fixed Object	Involving An Older Driver (Aged 65+)
FHE: Collision with Motor Vehicle In-Transport	Involving Speeding
FHE: Collision with Object Not Fixed	Light Condition
First Harmful Event (FHE): Non-Collision	Manner Of Collision
Holiday Periods	Relation To Junction
Intersection	Relationship To The Road
	Roadway Function Class
	Rural/Urban
	Time Of Day (Daytime/Nighttime)

**Vehicle**

CDL Status	MHE: Collision with Motor Vehicle In-Transport
Drivers Zip Code - Valid zip code required.	MHE: Collision with Object Not Fixed
Fire Occurrence	Most Harmful Event (MHE): Non-Collision
Initial Impact Point	Rollover
License Compliance	School Bus
License Status	Speeding Vehicle
MHE: Collision with Fixed Object	Vehicle Body Type

Select Vehicle Make and Model

**Figure 16 – Filter Your Selection – Part One**

Moreover, the arrow head at the end of the dark blue bar is for closing the Filter Your Selection panel. Clicking the single arrow at the end of the light blue bar will close the filters in a specific table such as Crash, Vehicle, and Person. Clicking the double arrow heads will expand/collapse all the filters in a table.

### Data Attribute Filter Displays

There are 6 different types of data attribute filter displays. The types for the majority of the filters are presented as either radio button or checkbox selections. There is a fundamental difference between them. in a checkbox, user can select more than one option. Radio buttons, however, provide mutually exclusive selection values.

#### Radio Button

The screenshot shows a 'Filter Your Selection' dialog box. The 'Crash' category is selected at the top. Below it, a list of filters is shown: 'Atmospheric Conditions', 'Crash Date (Day)', 'Crash Date (Month)', 'Crash Type', 'Day of Week (Monday - Sunday)', and 'Day Of Week (Weekday, Weekend)'. The 'Intersection' filter is highlighted in blue. Under 'Intersection', there are three radio button options: 'At Intersection' (which is selected), 'Not At Intersection', and 'Other/Unknown'.

**Intersection** is a filter, and user can only select one of the selection values. However, if user clicks **Crash Type**, the selection values are going to be presented differently. as seen in the image below, more than one selection value has been selected.

#### **Check Box**

The screenshot shows the same 'Filter Your Selection' dialog box. The 'Crash Type' filter is now highlighted in blue. Under 'Crash Type', there are three checkbox options: 'Single-Vehicle Crash' (which is checked), 'Two-Vehicle Crash', and 'More Than Two-Vehicle Crash'. The 'Day of Week (Monday - Sunday)' filter is visible below.

#### **Toggle Button**

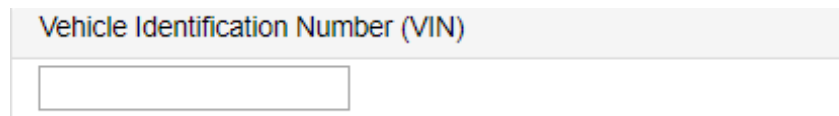
The screenshot shows a toggle button for the filter 'Involving A Rollover'. The button is currently in the 'NO' position, indicated by a red circle with a white dot and the word 'NO' in white text.

Currently, there are no filters whose selection values are not **Radio Buttons** or **Check Boxes**. in the example above, a user can toggle the selection value as either “Yes” or “No”.

**Note:** “Involving a Rollover” is used as an example but the data element is represented as a Radio Button in the tool.

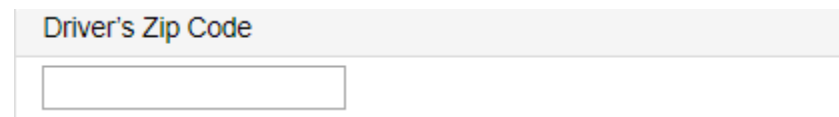
### **Textbox-I**

There are two types of textboxes. The first one is Alpha Numeric, meaning it can accept both numbers and letters. Clicking this kind of filter will open a textbox as shown in the image. User will be able to type in numbers or letters.

A screenshot of a web interface showing a filter for "Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)". The title is in a light gray header bar. Below it is a white rectangular text input box with a thin gray border.

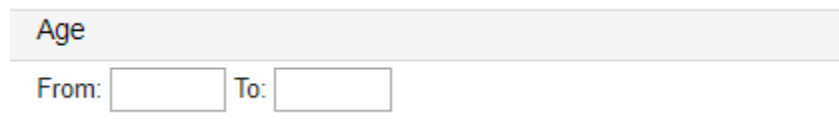
### **Textbox-II**

in this type of filter, user can only type a valid 5-digit US zip code. Invalid entry will return an error message. This is a numeric only textbox.

A screenshot of a web interface showing a filter for "Driver's Zip Code". The title is in a light gray header bar. Below it is a white rectangular text input box with a thin gray border.

### **Range**

User will be prompted to enter information in the “**From**” and “**To**” fields and error messages will be returned for invalid entries. Currently, “Age” is a filter that is presented in a range form, where users can build a query for a specific age range.

A screenshot of a web interface showing a range filter for "Age". The title "Age" is in a light gray header bar. Below it, the word "From:" is followed by a text input box, and the word "To:" is followed by another text input box.

As shown in Figure 17, clicking a data element name will open up and close the data attributes for filtering your data. Clicking or selecting a data element attribute value once will select the data attribute and clicking it a second time after selected will unselect the attribute selected.



**Figure 17 – Filter Your Selection – Part Two**

Once a data attribute is selected, the data element filter heading will turn blue.

## Area 12: Select Vehicle Make and Model Panel

In this panel (Figure 18) that is currently available for only FARS data for Fatal and Killed metrics under Vehicles, Drivers, and Occupant topics, the user can select Vehicle Model Year, Vehicle Make, and Vehicle Model to filter their reports.

**Figure 18 - Select Vehicle Make and Model**

### Notes:

The vehicle information includes what is available in the FARS data sets.

Selecting Model Year will not display all models available for that year. It displays the data that is available in FARS only.



## 2.2 Building Your Reports

Different reporting capabilities are available under Build Your reports panel.

### Area 13: Build Your Reports Panel

In addition to building Tables, you can build Univariate Graph and Panel Graph (Figure 19).

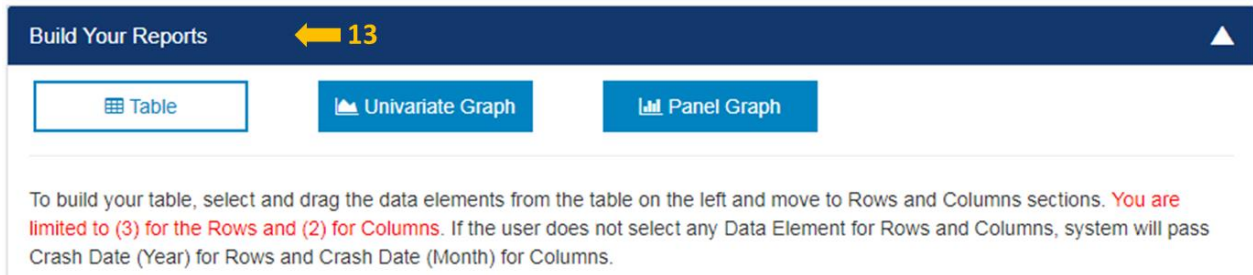


Figure 19 – Build Your Reports Selections

#### 2.2.1 Build a Table Report

In the “Build Your Reports” panel, the user can build a table of their choice in terms of what they want in Rows and Columns. Users are limited to selecting two (2) data elements filters for the Column of the Table and up to three (3) data element filters for the Rows of the Table. Users can simply drag a filter from the left and drop it either in the Rows section or Columns section. The data element filtered will disappear from the left menu once it is dragged to either Rows or Columns.

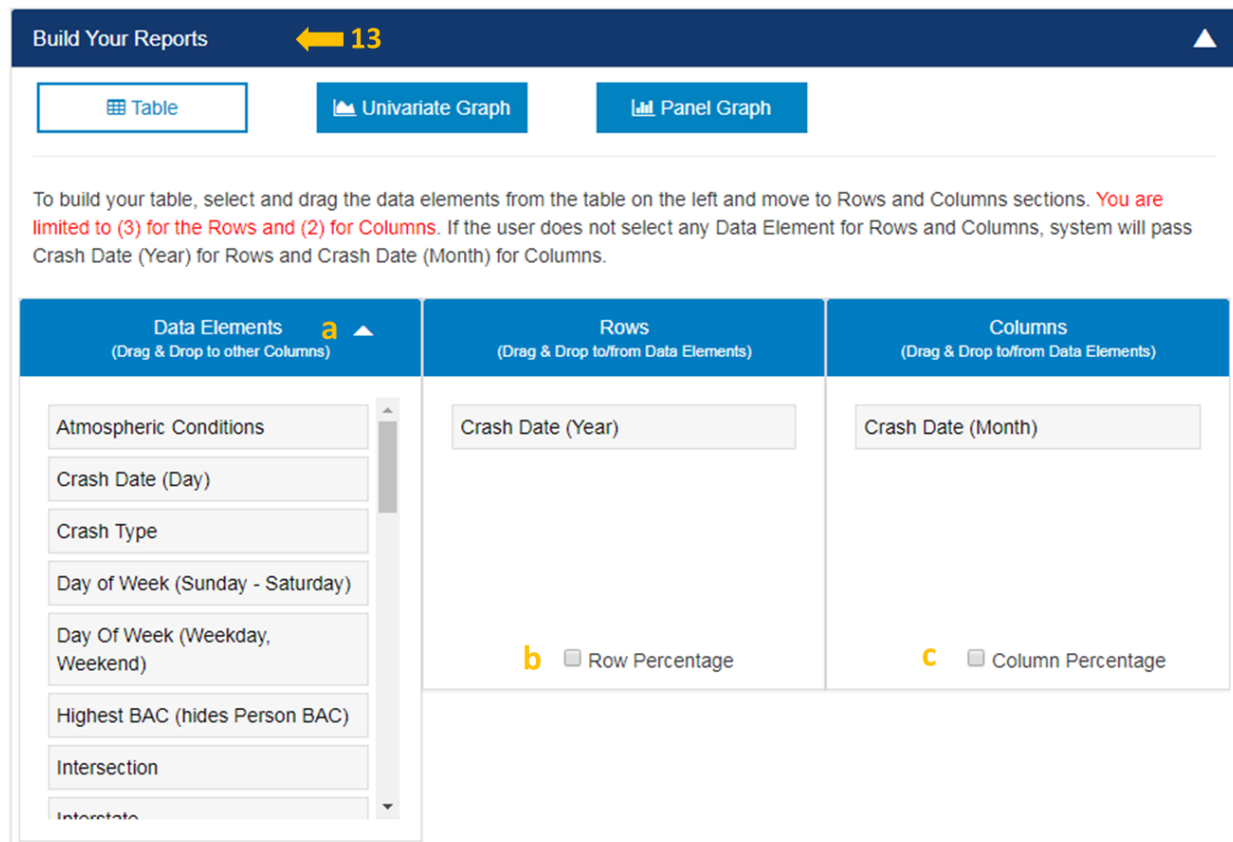
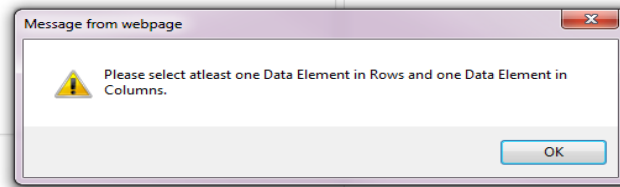


Figure 20 – Build Your Reports Panel

Areas marked as “a”, “b” and “c” are used as follows:

- a. This arrow is used to sort the data elements on the left-hand side alphabetically.
- b. Row Percentage: If the user is interested in knowing about the percentages for the figures in Rows, the user can simply check mark the “Row Percentage” before hitting “Submit”.
- c. Column Percentage: If the user is interested in knowing about the percentages for the figures in columns, the user can simply check mark the “Column Percentage” before hitting “Submit”.

If the user clicks “Submit” without any element in Rows or Columns, the system will display an alert message prompting the user to drag at least one element to Rows and one to Columns.



**Figure 21 – Alert Message for No Elements in Rows and Columns**

Person BAC and Highest BAC Usage Limitation in Build Your Reports panel:

For Drivers, Pedestrians, and Pedacyclist where alcohol level is tested and available, Highest BAC and Person BAC cannot be used together to build tables. If the user selects eithe data element under Filter Your Table then the other one will be hidden in the Data Element box to select from. However, if the user does filter on any of these values and attempts to filter on both of these data elements in either Rows or Columns then the following message (shown in Figure 22) is displayed under Rows and Columns of the Build Your Reports section.

Build Your Reports

Table

Univariate Graph

Panel Graph

To build your table, select and drag the data elements from the table on the left and move to Rows and Columns sections. **You are limited to (3) for the Rows and (2) for Columns.** If the user does not select any Data Element for Rows and Columns, system will pass Crash Date (Year) for Rows and Crash Date (Month) for Columns.

Data Elements (Drag & Drop to other Columns)	Rows (Drag & Drop to/from Data Elements)	Columns (Drag & Drop to/from Data Elements)
<div>Atmospheric Conditions</div> <div>Crash Date (Day)</div> <div>Crash Type</div> <div>Day of Week (Sunday - Saturday)</div> <div>Day Of Week (Weekday, Weekend)</div> <div>Intersection</div> <div>Interstate</div> <div>Involving A Distracted Driver</div> <div>Involving A Drowsy Driver</div>	<div>Crash Date (Year)</div> <div>Highest BAC (hides Person BAC)</div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Row Percentage </div>	<div>Crash Date (Month)</div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Column Percentage </div>

Dragging Highest BAC into Rows or Columns hides Person BAC for selection.  
Currently BAC does not allow the selection of percentages.

**Figure 22 – Message for Using both Highest BAC and Person BAC to Build Your Reports**

By dragging either Person BAC or Highest BAC from the Rows or Columns back to Data Element box. The message disappears, and the user can build their table using only one or the other.

**Note:** Row Percentage and Column Percentage are deactivated and cannot be selected for Person BAC and Highest BAC.

### Area 14: Current Criteria Section

The Current Criteria section is used to Submit, Save, Retrieve and Reset the query that you created to build a report or build a graph.

#### Submit Button

The last step in the query process is the Current Criteria section. This section keeps track of the user's query selections made in Steps 2 through Steps 8. For instance, Figure 23 shows that the user has selected **Pedalcyclists** (Topic), **Estimated Pedalcyclists Involved in Property-Damage-Only (PDO) Motor Vehicle Crashes** (Property Damage), **2014-2018** (Timeframe), **Rows** (Crash Date-Year), **Columns** (Crash Date-Month), and **Person Type** (Pedalcyclist).



The screenshot shows a web interface titled "Build Your Reports" with a yellow arrow and the number "14". Below the title, it says "Current Criteria:". The criteria are listed as: "Pedalcyclists" (selected), "Estimated Pedalcyclists Involved in Property-Damage-Only (PDO) Motor Vehicle Crashes" (selected), "Years: 2014-2018" (selected), and "Report Type: Table > Rows (Crash Date (Year)); Columns (Crash Date (Month)) > Person Type (Pedalcyclist);". At the bottom of the criteria section are four buttons: "Submit" (green), "Save" (blue), "Retrieve" (orange), and "Reset" (red).

Contact [NCSARequests@dot.gov](mailto:NCSARequests@dot.gov) for any questions or comments.

**Figure 23 – Current Criteria & Submit Query**

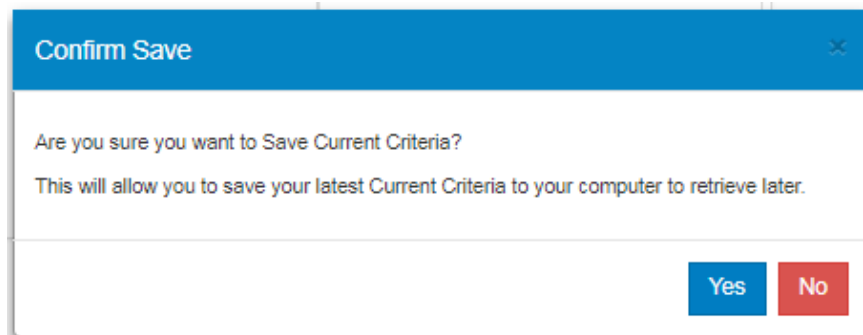
Clicking Submit will take all the selections made by the user and generate a SAS report accordingly.

**Note:** When you start the application, the following defaults have been setup in the tool for Pedalcyclists:

- Topics: **Pedalcyclists**
- Select Fatality and/or Injury: **Pedalcyclists Killed in Fatal Crashes**
- Time Frame: the latest five years such as **2014-2018**
- State: None, USA
- Regions: None, all regions
- Data Elements: **Person Type (Pedalcyclist)**
- Build Your Reports: **Crash Date (Year)** set for Rows and Crash Date (**Month**) set for Columns

#### **Save Button**

The user will be able to save their criteria on their PC for future retrieval. Clicking the Save button will prompt the user with the dialog box shown in Figure 24. Clicking No or click the X on the pop-up will cancel the Save request.

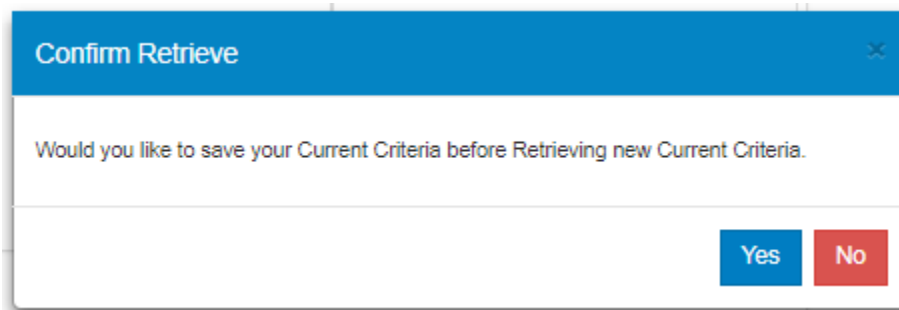


**Figure 24 – Confirm Save Criteria Dialog Popup**

By clicking Yes, the user acknowledges and gives permission for the current criteria file to be saved in their PC as a JSON formatted text file. The file is saved to the Download directory by default as FIRSTCriteria.txt. The user can select any other names but must ensure the file extension is not changed from .txt for future retrieval.

#### **Retrieve Button**

Clicking the Retrieve button will allow user to retrieve a previously saved Current Criteria and will display the dialog popup shown in Figure 25.

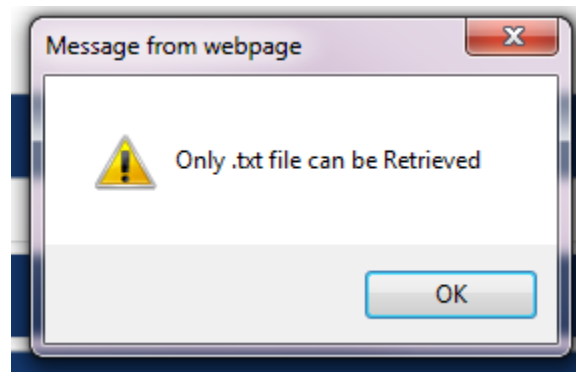


**Figure 25 – Confirm Retrieve Saved Criteria Popup**

By clicking Yes, the user will be able to save their current criteria before loading criteria that was previously saved before.

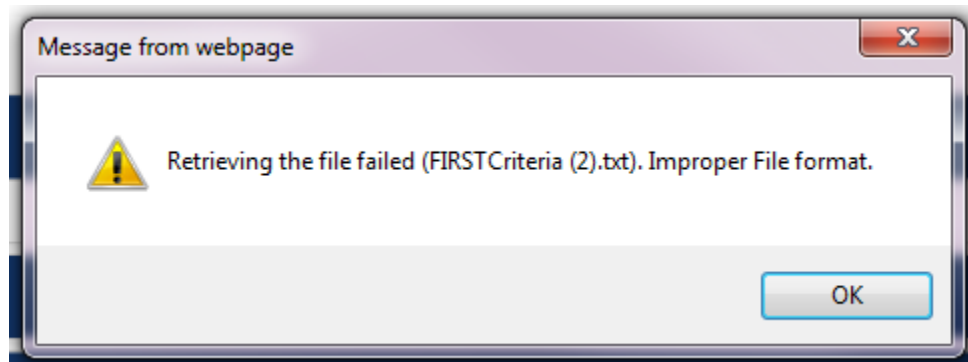
By clicking No or the X on the pop-up, the user will be able to select the previously saved criteria file from their PC. The system will open their local file system and the user can navigate to the directory that they saved their criteria before. Selecting a JSON file with a .txt extension will import the criteria and reset the values accordingly to restore the user selections.

If the user selects any other file type except for .txt file that the system does not recognize the message in Figure 26 is displayed.



**Figure 26 – Retrieve Current Criteria Incorrect File Type Selected Message**

However, if the user selects a file with .txt extension that is not a JSON file or the content of the file has been changed or corrupted, the Figure 27 will be displayed.



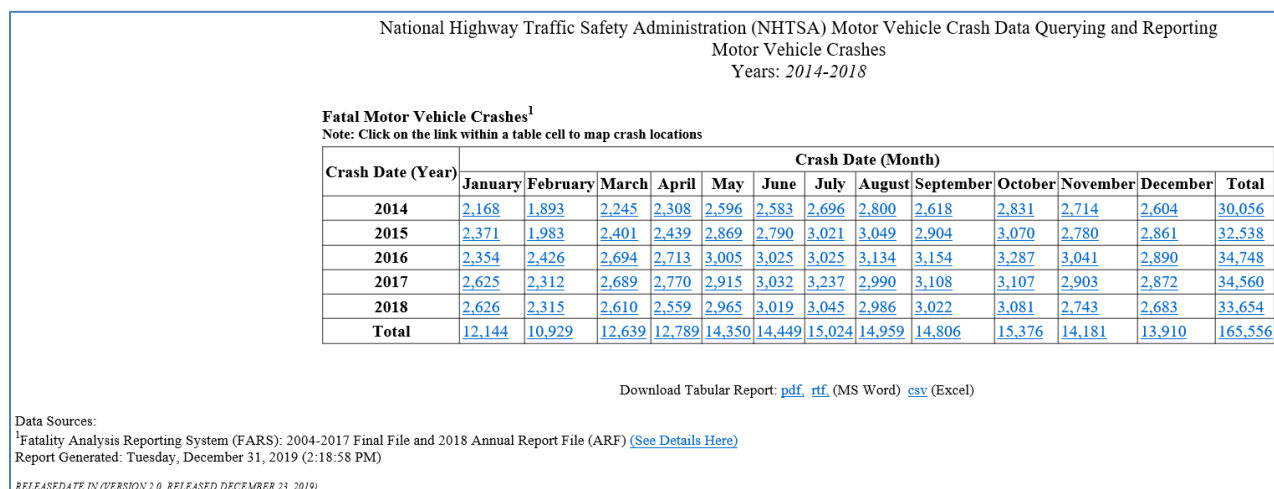
**Figure 27 – Retrieve Current Criteria Corrupted JSON Text File Message**

**Reset Button**

Clicking the Reset button under Current Criteria will cancel any selections made by the user and change the status of the query to the default setting for Crashes topic.

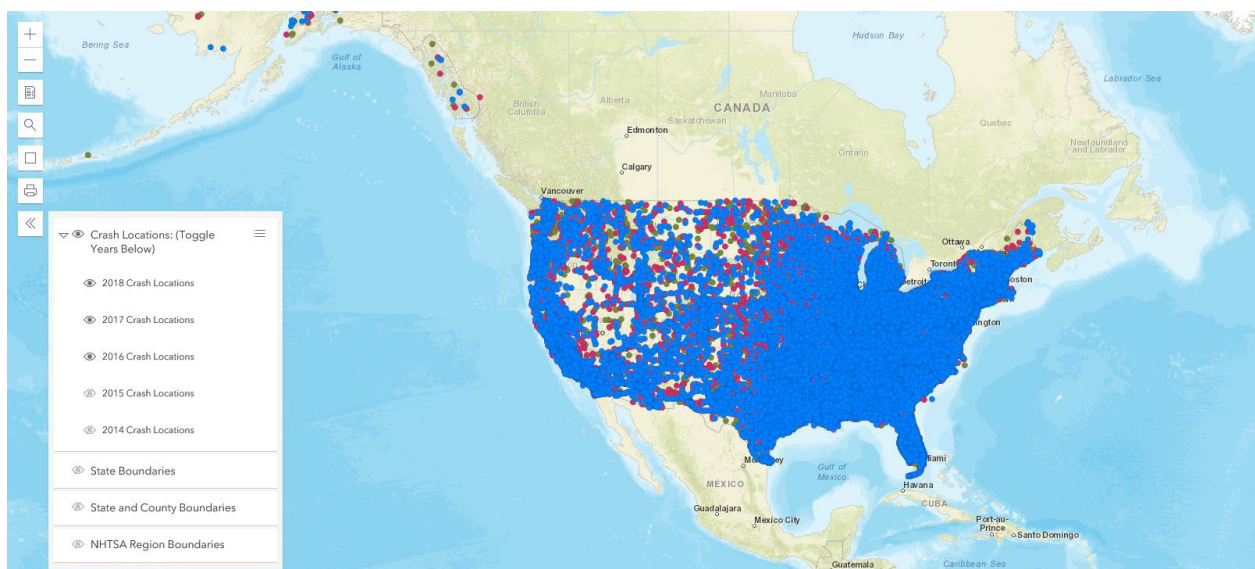
### 2.2.1.1 Mapping the Data in a Table Report

The site provides map data once a Table report is constructed. Once the user is able to refine their selection criteria and after clicking the Submit button under Current Criteria section, the table data report is displayed in the new tab will have a hyperlink (see Figure 28).



**Figure 28 – Hyperlinked Data on a Table Report to a Map**

Clicking on any of the hyperlinked numeric data shown in Figure 28 will map the data (see Figure 29 – Queried Data Map Page (Crashes only) as an example.



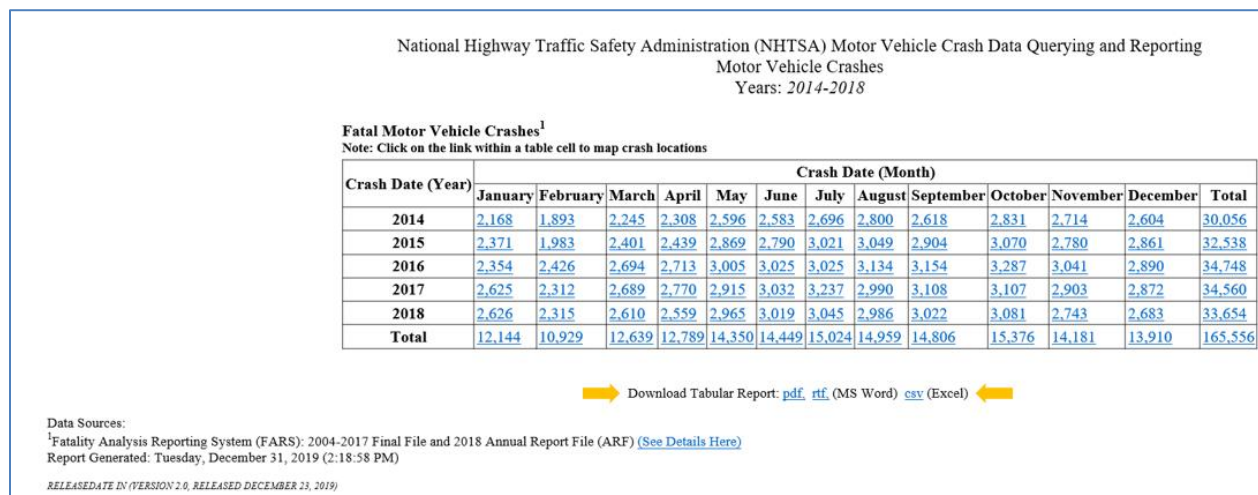
**Figure 29 – Queried Data Map Page (Crashes only)**

Follow the instructions on the left-hand side of this screen to manipulate the map. For example, zoom in and out, choose different layers, find and address or a place; select desired years to map, and export (print) the map.



### 2.2.1.2 Exporting Data in a Table Report

Once a SAS table report is generated by clicking the Submit button, a new browser windows opens up with the requested SAS crash report. At the bottom of the report, as shown in Figure 30, the user will be able to export the queried data.

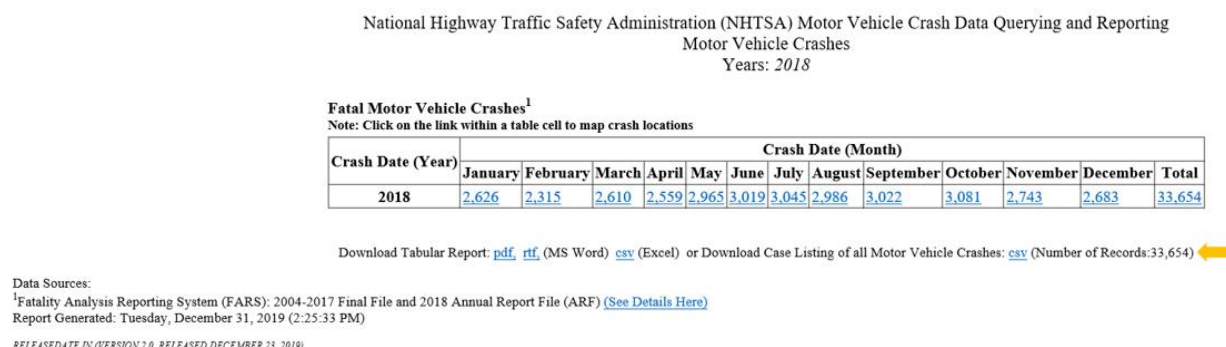


**Figure 30 – Exporting Data to PDF, RTF, or Excel (CSV)**

Users can save the data in different file formats such as PDF, RTF, or Excel (CSV).

### 2.2.1.3 Download Case Listing of Crash Records

Once a SAS table report is generated for one year FARS data by clicking the Submit button, a new browser windows opens up with the requested SAS crash report. At the bottom of the report, as shown in Figure 31, the user will be able to download the one year FARS queried data.



**Figure 31 – Download Case Listing of Crash Records**

## 2.2.2 Build a Univariate Graph

Clicking the Univariate Graph button under the Build Your Reports panel, will display Figure 32. You can drag any values from the Data Element from the Data Elements table to Univariate Graph value column to construct a Univariate Graph.



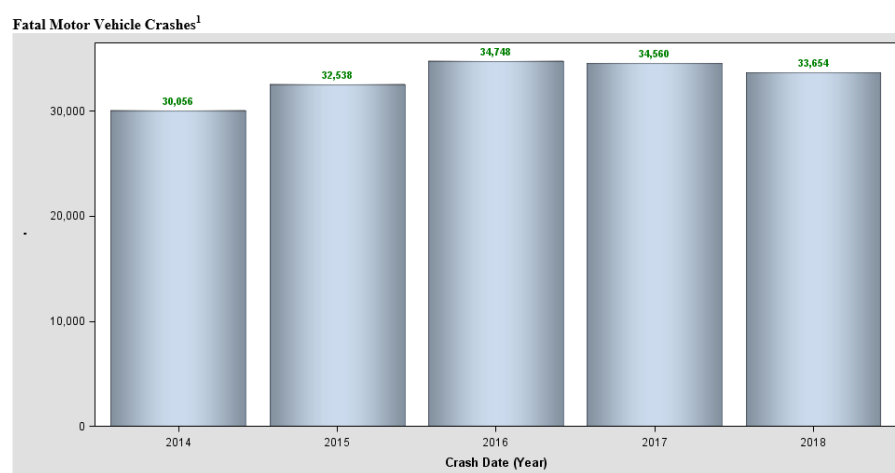
**Figure 32 – Univariate Graph Under Build Your Reports Panel**

The user will be able to use the other panels to filter their selections for the Univariate Graph similar to building a Table report as described above.

By clicking the Submit button under the Current Criteria section, the Univariate Graph shown in Figure 33 is displayed in a new tab.

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) Motor Vehicle Crash Data Querying and Reporting  
Motor Vehicle Crashes  
Years: 2014-2018

Univariate Graph - Analysis Variable: *Crash Date (Year)*



Data Sources:

<sup>1</sup>Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS): 2004-2017 Final File and 2018 Annual Report File (ARF) ([See Details Here](#))  
Report Generated: Tuesday, December 31, 2019 (3:34:28 PM)

RELEASEDATE IN (VERSION 2.0, RELEASED DECEMBER 23, 2019)

**Figure 33 – Univariate Graph Report Example**

### 2.2.3 Build a Panel Graph

Selecting the Panel Graph button will display the content in Figure 34.

**Build Your Reports** ← 13 ▲

Table Univariate Graph **Panel Graph**

To build your Panel Graph, select and drag the data elements from the Data Elements table on the left and move to Classification Value Selection and Analysis Value Selection. **You are limited to (1) for the Classification Value Selection and (1) for the Analysis Value Selection.** If the user does not select any Data Element for Classification Value Selection and Analysis Value Selection, system will pass Crash Date (Year) for Classification Value Selection and Crash Date (Month) for Analysis Value Selection.

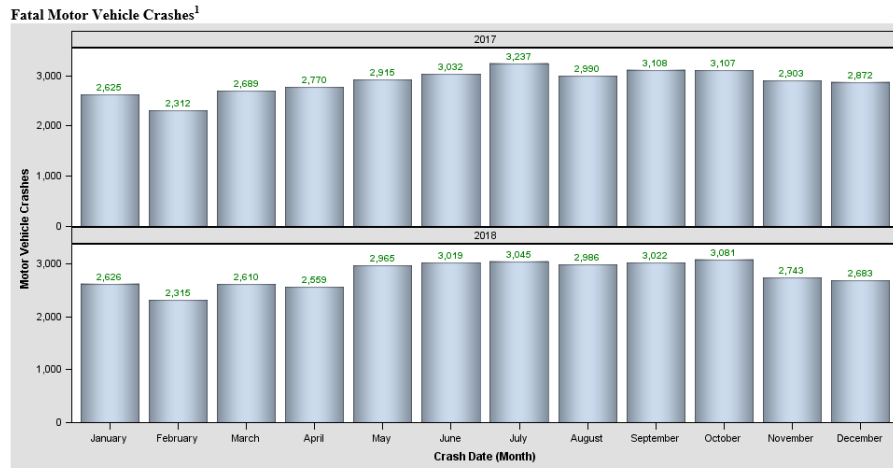
Data Elements (Drag & Drop to other Columns)	Classification Value Selection (Drag & Drop to/from Data Elements)	Analysis Value Selection (Drag & Drop to/from Data Elements)
<div>Atmospheric Conditions</div> <div>Crash Date (Day)</div> <div>Crash Type</div> <div>Day of Week (Sunday - Saturday)</div> <div>Day Of Week (Weekday, Weekend)</div> <div>Highest BAC (hides Person BAC)</div> <div>...</div>	<div>Crash Date (Year)</div>	<div>Crash Date (Month)</div>

**Figure 34 – Building Panel Graph Under Build Your Reports Panel**

You can drag any values from the Data Element from the Data Elements table to Classification Value Selection and Analysis Value Selections column to construct a Panel Graph. Then you can click the Submit button under the Current Criteria section to create the Graph in a new tab. Figure 35 shows an example of a Panel Graph.

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) Motor Vehicle Crash Data Querying and Reporting  
Motor Vehicle Crashes  
Years: 2017-2018

Panel Graph - Classification Variable: Crash Date (Year) and Analysis Variable: Crash Date (Month)



Data Sources:  
<sup>1</sup>Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS): 2004-2017 Final File and 2018 Annual Report File (ARF) ([See Details Here](#))  
Report Generated: Tuesday, December 31, 2019 (3:38:14 PM)  
RELEASEDATE IN (VERSION 2.0, RELEASED DECEMBER 23, 2019)

**Figure 35 – Panel Graph Report Example**

The user will be able to use the other panels to filter their selections for the Panel Graph similar to building a Table report as described under the Build Your Report for creating a Table report.

## 2.3 Contact Us, online Help, and Download Your Data Links

The user should contact NCSA using the email link provided on the homepage using the standard template provided on the website ensures quick delivery of the email to NCSA team to respond to your inquiry.

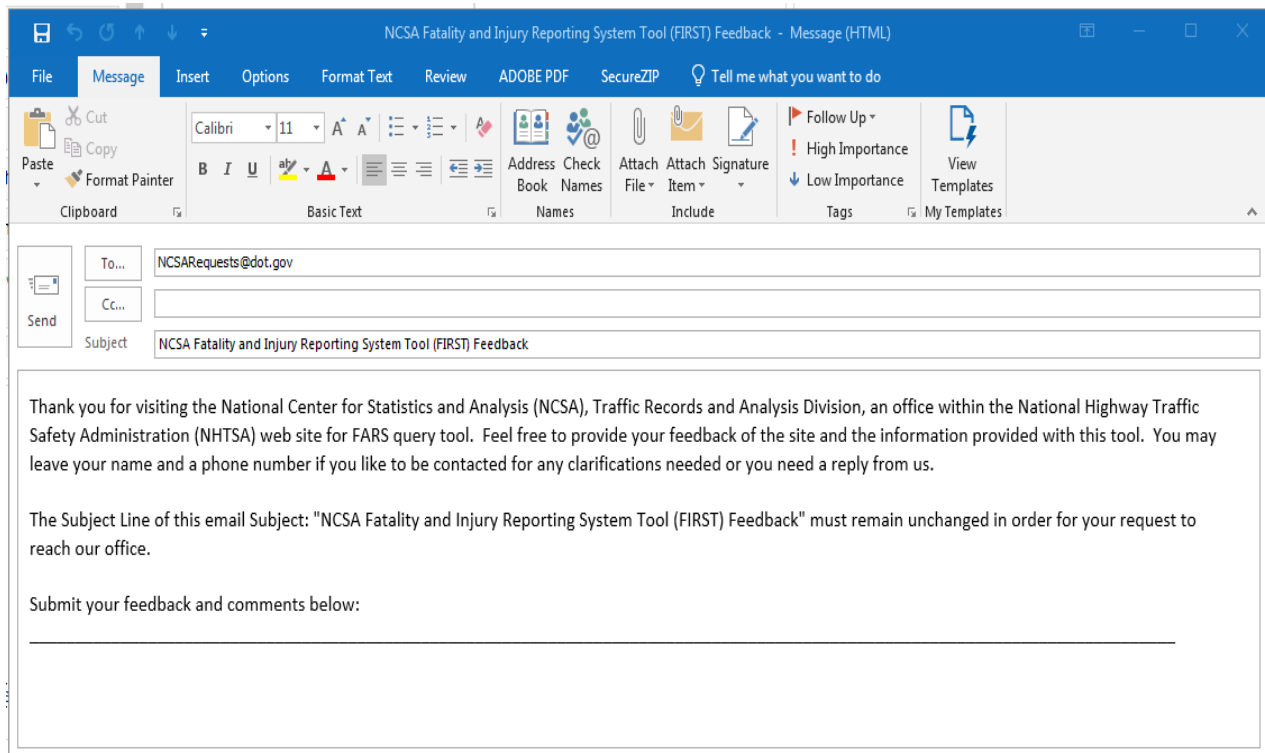
### Area 15: Contact NCSA Link

At the bottom of the website before the NHTSA footer (shown in Figure 36), there is an email ([NCSARequests@dot.gov](mailto:NCSARequests@dot.gov)) for the user to provide feedback and request any additional information that they may need.



**Figure 36 – Contact Us, Help, Version, and Download Your Data Links**

By clicking the [NCSARequests@dot.gov](mailto:NCSARequests@dot.gov) email link the following email message (Figure 37) is displayed. The user can send their request or comments to the email address per the instructions provided in the email.



**Figure 37 – Email to Send Feedback and Comments to NCSA**

### **Arear 16: Help Link**

This area allows the user to get help on how to use FIRST. Clicking the link “Help”, as shown in Figure 36, will open an PDF file (this online help file) containing instructions on building queries and making optimal use of FIRST.

### **Arear 17: Version and Release Date**

Software version number and Release date link in this area (Figure 36) will open up a new page. On this page, all enhancement and fixes to the site since the website has been deployed publicly are listed.

### **Area 18: Download Your Data Links**

In this area, see Figure 36, the user can download FARS, GES, and CRSS data for any year they desire by clicking the data source they need.

## FTP directory /FARS/ at ftp.nhtsa.dot.gov

To view this FTP site in File Explorer: press Alt, click **View**, and then click **Open FTP Site in File Explorer**.

[Up to higher level directory](#)

12/14/2011 11:11AM	Directory <a href="#">1975</a>
12/14/2011 11:12AM	Directory <a href="#">1976</a>
12/14/2011 11:12AM	Directory <a href="#">1977</a>
12/14/2011 11:13AM	Directory <a href="#">1978</a>
10/09/2009 11:06AM	Directory <a href="#">1979</a>
10/13/2009 10:48AM	Directory <a href="#">1980</a>
10/13/2009 10:47AM	Directory <a href="#">1981</a>
10/07/2010 04:25PM	Directory <a href="#">1982</a>
10/07/2010 04:25PM	Directory <a href="#">1983</a>
10/07/2010 04:25PM	Directory <a href="#">1984</a>
10/07/2010 04:25PM	Directory <a href="#">1985</a>
10/07/2010 04:25PM	Directory <a href="#">1986</a>
10/07/2010 04:25PM	Directory <a href="#">1987</a>
10/07/2010 04:26PM	Directory <a href="#">1988</a>
10/07/2010 04:26PM	Directory <a href="#">1989</a>
10/07/2010 04:26PM	Directory <a href="#">1990</a>
10/07/2010 04:26PM	Directory <a href="#">1991</a>
10/07/2010 04:26PM	Directory <a href="#">1992</a>
10/07/2010 04:26PM	Directory <a href="#">1993</a>
.....	---

**Figure 38 – NCSA FTP Directory for FARS Data**

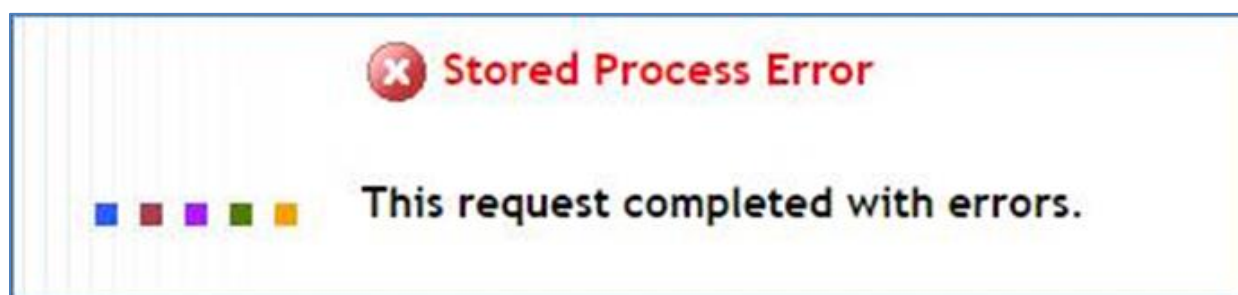
Once the user gets to the download site, they can download any file from the NCSA FTP site (shown in Figure 38) by clicking the year the data is needed for.

## 3. FIRST Error Messages

The user may encounter the following error messages when using the FIRST query tool:

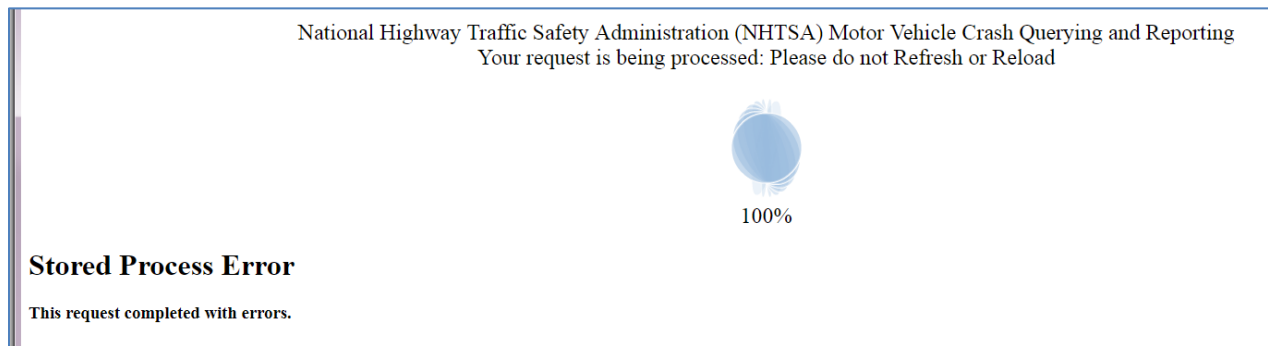
### 3.1 SAS System Process Error Message

The following error message (Figure 39) appears when an error occurs with the SAS system.



**Figure 39 – SAS System Error Message Page**

However, if there any issues with the query string that was built for generating the SAS report, the following message in Figure 40 is displayed.

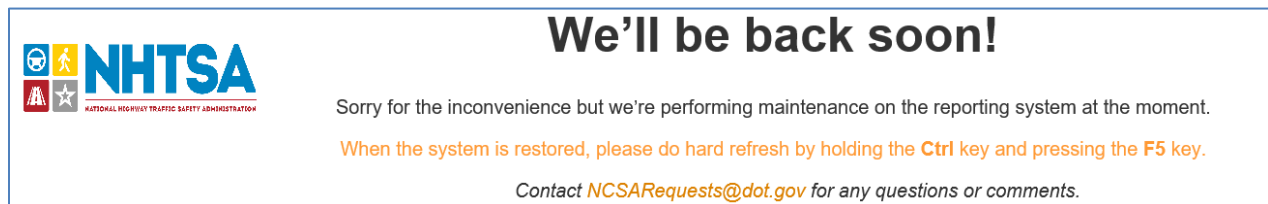


**Figure 40 – Error Caused by SAS Query String Construct Failure (Current Criteria)**

Please report these errors by sending an email to [NCSARequests@dot.gov](mailto:NCSARequests@dot.gov).

### 3.2 SAS System Down for Maintenance

When regularly scheduled maintenance in addition to query updates are performed on the SAS server, the page shown in Figure 41 is displayed.

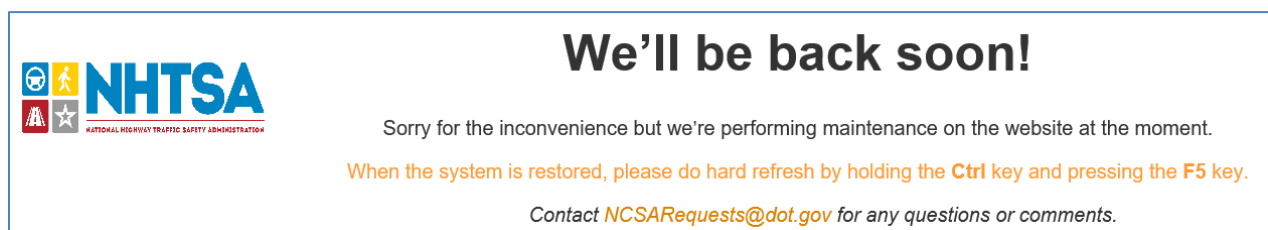


**Figure 41 – SAS Reporting System is Down for Maintenance**

These maintenances should last from half hour to an hour for updates. Major system (hardware or software) upgrade may take longer to complete. The user can revisit the site when the site maintenance is completed.

### 3.3 FIRST Query Tool Website Down for Maintenance

The following page in Figure 42 will be displayed to deploy enhancement or resolve issues with existing functionality of the site. Major system (hardware or software) upgrade may take longer to complete. The user can revisit the site when the site maintenance is completed.



**Figure 42 – FIRST Query Tool Website is Down for Maintenance Page**

These maintenances should last from half hour to an hour for updates. Major upgrade may take longer to complete. The user can revisit the site when the site maintenance is completed.

### 3.4 FIRST Query Tool Application Error Message

For any reason the query tool encounters an issue while retrieving the home page or clicking on a functionality that causes a database connectivity issues, the following page in Figure 43 is displayed.



## System Error Occurred

**FIRST cannot access the Database. Please contact:**

**Email:** [NCSARequests@dot.gov](mailto:NCSARequests@dot.gov)

**Figure 43 – FIRST Query Tool Application Error Message Page**

Please report these errors by sending an email to [NCSARequests@dot.gov](mailto:NCSARequests@dot.gov).

### 3.5 Website Hangs or Becomes Unresponsive

In case, the website becomes unresponsive and appears to be hung, click on the Reset button under Current Criteria section or refresh the browser page.

## 4. Acronyms

This table contains commonly used DOT and FARS acronyms used on this website.

ACRONYM	DESCRIPTION
BAC	Blood Alcohol Concentration
BTS	Bureau of Transportation Statistics
CDL	Commercial Driver's License
CDS	Crashworthiness Data System
CODES	Crash Outcome Data Evaluation System
CRSS	Crash Reporting Sampling System
DOT	Department of Transportation
EMS	Emergency Medical Service
FARS	Fatality Analysis Reporting System
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FIRST	Fatality and Injury Reporting System Tool
GES	General Estimates System
GVWR	Gross Vehicle Weight Rating
ITS	Intelligent Transportation System
LTVs	Light Trucks and Vans
MUTCD	Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices
N/A	Not Applicable
NASS	National Automotive Sampling System
NCSA	National Center for Statistics and Analysis
NHTSA	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
PAR	Police Accident Report
PCR	Police Crash Report
PCs	Passenger Cars
PSAs	Public Service Announcements



ACRONYM	DESCRIPTION
PSUs	Primary Sampling Units
VIN	Vehicle Identification Number

**Table 2 – Acronyms Used on this Website**

## 5. Terms

This table below contains commonly used terms and their descriptions.

Term	Description
<b>Alcohol Involvement</b>	NHTSA Defines A Fatal Crash as Alcohol-related or Alcohol-involved If Either A Driver or A Nonmotorist (usually A Pedestrian) Had A Measurable or Estimated Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) of 0.01 Grams Per Deciliter (g/dl) or Above. NHTSA Defines A Nonfatal Crash as Alcohol-related or Alcohol-involved If Police Indicate on The Police Accident Report That There Is Evidence of Alcohol Present. the Code Does Not Necessarily Mean That A Driver or Nonoccupant Was Tested for Alcohol.
<b>Alcohol-Impaired Driving Crashes</b>	Crashes That Involve At Least One Driver or Motorcycle Rider (operator) with A Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) of .08 Grams Per Deciliter (g/dL) or Higher. Thus, Any Fatality Occurring in A Crash Involving A Driver or Motorcycle Rider with A BAC of .08 or Higher Is Considered to Be an Alcohol-impaired-driving Fatality.
<b>Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities</b>	All Fatalities in Crashes Involving A Driver or Motorcycle Rider (operator) with A Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) of .08 Grams Per Deciliter (g/dL) or Higher.
<b>Angled Collision</b>	Collisions Which Are Not Head-on, Rear-end, Rear-to-rear, or Sideswipe.
<b>Blood Alcohol Concentration</b>	the BAC Is Measured as A Percentage by Weight of Alcohol in the Blood (grams/deciliter). A Positive BAC Level (0.01 G/dl And Higher) Indicates That Alcohol Was Consumed by the Person Tested. A BAC Level of 0.10 G/dl or More Indicates That the Person Was Intoxicated.
<b>Body Type</b>	Detailed Type of Motor Vehicle Within A Vehicle Type.
<b>Bus</b>	Large Motor Vehicles Used to Carry More Than Ten Passengers, Including School Buses, Inter-city Buses, And Transit Buses.
<b>Collectors</b>	in Rural Areas, Routes Serving Intra-county, Rather Than Statewide Travel. in Urban Areas, Streets Providing Direct Access to Neighborhoods as Well as Direct Access to Arterials.
<b>Combination Truck</b>	A Truck Tractor Not Pulling A Trailer; A Tractor Pulling At Least One Full or Semi-trailer; or A Single-unit Truck Pulling At Least One Trailer.
<b>Construction/Maintenance Zone</b>	an Area, Usually Marked by Signs, Barricades, or Other Devices Indicating That Highway Construction or Highway Maintenance Activities Are Ongoing.
<b>Crash</b>	an Event That Produces Injury And/or Property Damage, Involves A Motor Vehicle in Transport, And Occurs on A Trafficway or While the Vehicle Is Still in Motion After Running off the Trafficway.
<b>Crash Type</b>	Single-vehicle or Multiple-vehicle Crash.
<b>Day</b>	From 6 A.m. to 5:59 P.m.
<b>Driver</b>	An Occupant of a Vehicle Who Is in Physical Control of a Motor Vehicle in Transport, or for an Out-of-control Vehicle, an Occupant Who Was in Control Until Control Was Lost.

Term	Description
<b>Ejection</b>	Refers to Occupants Being Totally or Partially Thrown from the Vehicle as A Result of an Impact or Rollover.
<b>Fatal Crash</b>	A Police-reported Crash Involving A Motor Vehicle in Transport on A Trafficway in Which At Least One Person Dies Within 30 Days of the Crash.
<b>First Harmful Event</b>	the First Event During A Crash That Caused Injury or Property Damage.
<b>Fixed Object</b>	Stationary Structures or Substantial Vegetation Attached to the Terrain.
<b>Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR)</b>	the Maximum Rated Capacity of a Vehicle, Including the Weight of the Base Vehicle, All Added Equipment, Driver and Passengers, and All Cargo Loaded into or on the Vehicle. Actual Weight May Be Less Than or Greater Than GVWR.
<b>Head-on Collision</b>	Refers to a Collision Where the Front End of One Vehicle Collides with the Front End of Another Vehicle While the Two Vehicles Are Traveling in Opposite Directions.
<b>Initial Impact Point</b>	the First Impact Point That Produced Personal Injury or Property Damage, Regardless of First or Most Harmful Event.
<b>Injury Crash</b>	A Police-reported Crash That Involves a Motor Vehicle in Transport on a Trafficway in Which No One Died But At least One Person Was Reported to Have: (1) an Incapacitating Injury; (2) a Visible but Not Incapacitating Injury; (3) a Possible, Not Visible Injury; or (4) an Injury of Unknown Severity.
<b>Injury Severity</b>	the Police-reported Injury Severity of the Person (i.e., Occupant, Pedestrian, or Pedalcyclist).
<b>Interstates</b>	Limited Access Divided Facilities of at Least Four Lanes Designated by the Federal Highway Administration as Part of the Interstate System.
<b>Jackknife</b>	Jackknife Can Occur at Any Time During the Crash Sequence. in This Report, Jackknifing Is Restricted to Truck Tractors Pulling a Trailing Unit in Which the Trailing Unit and the Pulling Vehicle Rotate with Respect to Each Other.
<b>Junction</b>	Area Formed by the Connection of Two Roadways, Including Intersections, Interchange Areas, and Entrance/exit Ramps.
<b>Land Use</b>	the Crash Location (urban or Rural).
<b>Large Trucks</b>	Trucks Over 10,000 Pounds Gross Vehicle Weight Rating, Including Single Unit Trucks and Truck Tractors.
<b>Light Trucks</b>	Trucks of 10,000 Pounds Gross Vehicle Weight Rating or Less, Including Pickups, Vans, Truck-based Station Wagons, and Utility Vehicles.
<b>Local Streets and Roads</b>	Streets Whose Primary Purpose Is Feeding Higher Order Systems, Providing Direct Access with Little or No Through Traffic.
<b>Manner of Collision</b>	A Classification for Crashes in Which the First Harmful Event Was a Collision Between Two Motor Vehicles in Transport.
<b>Minor Arterials</b>	Streets and Highways Linking Cities and Larger Towns in Rural Areas in Distributing Trips to Small Geographic Areas in Urban Areas (not Penetrating Identifiable Neighborhoods).
<b>Most Harmful Event</b>	the Event During a Crash for a Particular Vehicle That Is Judged to Have Produced the Greatest Personal Injury or Property Damage.
<b>Motor Vehicle in Transport</b>	A Motor Vehicle in Motion on the Trafficway or Any Other Motor Vehicle on the Roadway, Including Stalled, Disabled, or Abandoned Vehicles.
<b>Motorcycle</b>	A Two- or Three-wheeled Motor Vehicle Designed to Transport One or Two People, Including Motor scooters, Minibikes, and Mopeds.

Term	Description
<b>Motorcycle Rider</b>	Operator of a Motorcycle.
<b>Motorcyclists</b>	Any Combined Reference to the "motorcycle Rider" as Well as the "passenger". "Passenger" is Any Person Who Is Not in Control of the Motorcycle
<b>N/A</b>	Not Applicable.
<b>Night</b>	From 6 P.m. to 5:59 A.m.
<b>Noncollision</b>	A Class of Crash in Which the First Harmful Event Does Not Involve a Collision with a Fixed Object, Nonfixed Object, or a Motor Vehicle. This Includes Overturn, Fire/explosion, Falls from a Vehicle, and Injuries in a Vehicle.
<b>Nonmotorist</b>	Any Person Who Is Not an Occupant of a Motor Vehicle in Transport and Includes the Following: 1. Pedestrians 2. Pedalcyclists 3. Occupants of Parked Motor Vehicles 4. Others Such as Joggers, Skateboard Riders, People Riding on Animals, and Persons Riding in Animal-drawn Conveyances.
<b>Nonmotorist Location</b>	the Location of Nonmotorists at Time of Impact. Intersection Locations Are Coded Only If Nonmotorists Were Struck in the Area Formed by a Junction of Two or More Trafficways. Non-intersection Location May Include Nonmotorists Struck on a Junction of a Driveway/alley Access and a Named Trafficway. Nonmotorists Who Are Occupants of Motor Vehicles Not in Transport Are Coded with Respect to the Location of the Vehicle.
<b>Objects Not Fixed</b>	Objects That Are Movable or Moving but Are Not Motor Vehicles. Includes Pedestrians, Pedalcyclists, Animals, or Trains (e.g., Spilled Cargo in Roadway).
<b>Occupant</b>	Any Person Who Is in or Upon a Motor Vehicle in Transport. Includes the Driver, Passengers, and Persons Riding on the Exterior of a Motor Vehicle.
<b>Other Freeways and Expressways</b>	All Urban Principal Arterial with Limited Control of Access Not on the Interstate System.
<b>Other Principal Arterials</b>	Major Streets or Highways, Many with Multi-lane or Freeway Design, Serving High-volume Traffic Corridor Movements That Connect Major Generators of Travel.
<b>Other Vehicle</b>	Consists of the Following Types of Vehicles: 1. Large Limousine (more Than Four Side Doors or Stretched Chassis) 2. Three-wheel Automobile or Automobile Derivative 3. Van-based Motorhome 4. Light-truck-based Motorhome (chassis Mounted) 5. Large-truck-based Motorhome 6. ATV (all Terrain Vehicle, Including Dune/swamp Buggy) and ATC (all Terrain Cycle) 7. Snowmobile 8. Farm Equipment Other Than Trucks 9. Construction Equipment Other Than Trucks (includes Graders) 10. Other Type Vehicle (includes Go-cart, Fork Lift, City Streetsweeper).
<b>Passenger</b>	Any Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Who Is Not a Driver.
<b>Passenger Car</b>	Motor Vehicles Used Primarily for Carrying Passengers, Including Convertibles, Sedans, and Station Wagons.
<b>Pedalcyclist</b>	A Person on a Vehicle That Is Powered Solely by Pedals.
<b>Pedestrian</b>	Any Person Not in or Upon a Motor Vehicle or Other Vehicle.
<b>Property-Damage-Only Crash</b>	A Police-reported Crash Involving a Motor Vehicle in Transport on a Trafficway in Which No One Involved in the Crash Suffered Any Injuries.
<b>Rear-end Collision</b>	A Collision in Which One Vehicle Collides with the Rear of Another Vehicle.

Term	Description
<b>Restraint Use</b>	the Occupant's Use of Available Vehicle Restraints Including Lap Belt, Shoulder Belt, or Automatic Belt.
<b>Roadway</b>	That Part of a Trafficway Designed, Improved, and ordinarily Used for Motor Vehicle Travel.
<b>Roadway Function Class</b>	the Classification Describing the Character of Service the Street or Highway Is Intended to Provide.
<b>Rollover</b>	Rollover Is Defined as Any Vehicle Rotation of 90 Degrees or More About Any True Longitudinal or Lateral Axis. Includes Rollovers Occurring as a First Harmful Event or Subsequent Event.
<b>School Bus-Related Crash</b>	Any Crash in Which a Vehicle, Regardless of Body Design, Used as a School Bus Is Directly or Indirectly Involved, such as a Crash Involving School Children Alighting from a Vehicle.
<b>Seating Position</b>	the Location of the Occupants in the Vehicle. More Than One Can Be Assigned the Same Seat Position; However, This Is Allowed Only When a Person Is Sitting on Someone's Lap.
<b>Sideswipe</b>	A Collision in Which the Sides of Both Vehicles Sustain Minimal Engagements.
<b>Single-Unit Truck</b>	A Medium or Heavy Truck in Which the Engine, Cab, Drive Train, and Cargo Area Are All on One Chassis.
<b>Trafficway</b>	Any Road, Street, or Highway Open to the Public as a Matter of Right or Custom for Moving Persons or Property from One Place to Another.
<b>Unknown</b>	Data Either Not Available or Not Known.
<b>Vehicle Type</b>	A Series of Motor Vehicle Body Types That Have Been Grouped Together Because of Their Design Similarities. the Principal Vehicle Types Used in This Report Are Passenger Car, Light Truck, Large Truck, Motorcycle, Bus, and Other Vehicle.
<b>Weekday</b>	From 6 AM Monday to 5:59 PM Friday.
<b>Weekend</b>	From 6 PM Friday to 5:59 AM Monday.

**Table 3 – Terms Used on this Website**